MR. CHAIRMAN :—" The question is—

' That the Madras Marumakkathayam (Removal of Doubts) Bill, 1955 (L.A. Bill No. 12 of 1955), as passed by the Assembly, be passed.' "

The motion was carried and the Bill was passed.

VII.—ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE HON. THE CHAIRMAN.

MR. CHAIRMAN :—" I wish to announce to the House that under rule 190 of the Madras Legislative Council Rules, a copy of the amendment made to the Madras Legislative Council Rules, and which was passed by this House to-day, has been signed by me."

VIII.—DRAFT SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR THE STATE OF MADRAS.

* THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, I move—

' *That the Draft Second Five-Year Plan for the State of Madras be taken into consideration.*'

" The question of the Second Five-Year Plan for Madras State has been under the active consideration of Government for about six months and certain papers prepared by the Planning Commission's Panel of Economists, the Central Statistical Organization and the Indian Statistical Institute as well as the Preliminary Draft Proposals for the Plan sent to the Planning Commission have been circulated to the Members of the Legislature already. The First Five-Year Plan was largely determined by the conditions prevailing at the time it was framed and its principal objectives were to make India largely self-sufficient in food and to hold inflationary tendencies in check. It may be said that there has been a considerable measure of success in achieving these objectives; but there are various aspects of development on which adequate attention could not be laid in that Plan. The Second Five-Year Plan will essentially be a people's Plan reflecting their needs and aspirations and it is with this end in view that the Government have taken up the preparation of District Plans. These Plans will provide for the elementary requirements of the villagers in the matter of primary education, medical help, drinking water-supply, communications, agricultural facilities and village co-operatives. The Plans evolved at the State level have been designed to secure a balanced development for the State keeping in view the various targets proposed for the whole of India in regard to increase in production in different fields and the expansion of social services, in order to bring about a 25 per cent increase in national income and to provide employment opportunities for about 11 to 12 million persons. An analysis of the expenditure proposed for various sectors of development has been made in paragraph 9 of the ' Paper placed on the table of the House ' yesterday and the figures will show the greater emphasis to be given during the Second Five-Year Plan period to small scale and